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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 15819 MdH	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416		
International application No. PCT/GB2005/000812	International filing date (day/mont/ 03.03.2005	Nyear) Priority date (day/month/year) 06.03.2004		
International Patent Classification (IPC) of C01F7/47, B01J19/10	r national classification and IPC			
Applicant				
ACCENTUS PLC et al.				
 This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 				
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet.				
3. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:				
a 🛛 sent to the applicant ar	nd to the International Bureau) a tota	al of 1 sheets, as follows:		
 sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions). sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goe beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box. 				
4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:				
☐ Box No. I Basis of the	opinion			
☐ Box No. II Priority	·	,		
☐ Box No. III Non-establi	shment of opinion with regard to no	velty, inventive step and industrial applicability		
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unit	y of invention			
☑ Poy No V Reasoned	statement under Article 35(2) with r r; citations and explanations suppor	egard to novelty, inventive step or industrial ting such statement		
	uments cited			
	ects in the international application			
☐ Box No. VIII Certain obs	ervations on the international appli	cation		
Date of submission of the demand	Date	of completion of this report		
23.11.2005	19.12	2.2005		
Name and mailing address of the interpreliminary examining authority:	national Autho	rized Officer		
European Patent Office D-80298 Munich	Besa	ana, S		
Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: Fax: +49 89 2399 - 446	523656 epmu d	hone No. +49 89 2399-8002		

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2005/000812

	Box No. I	Basis of the rep	ort		
 With regard to the language, this report is based on the international applicat filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. 			this report is based on the international application in the language in which it wed under this item.	/as	
	which □ inte	is the language of a ernational search (u	anslations from the original language into the following language, a translation furnished for the purposes of: inder Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) national application (under Rule 12.4)		
			ry examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)		
2.	have been	furnished to the re-	of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets who be ceiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this are not annexed to this report):	ich	
	Description	n, Pages			
	1-10		as originally filed	,	
	Claims, Nu	mbers			
	1-5, 6(part)	, 11(part), 12	as originally filed		
	6(part), 7-10	0, 11(part)	received on 23.11.2005 with letter of 21.11.2005		
	Drawings,	Sheets			
	1/2, 2/2		as originally filed		
	□ a seq	uence listing and/or	any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing		
з.	☐ The a	☐ The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:			
	☐ the description, pages ☐ the claims, Nos.				
	□ the	☐ the drawings, sheets/figs			
		e sequence listing <i>(</i> y table(s) related to	specify): sequence listing <i>(specify)</i> :		
1	☐ This r	anort has been est	ablished as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below	W	
4.	had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).			Э	
	□ the	e description, pages e claims, Nos. e drawings, sheets/f			
	□ the	e sequence listing (
	4 TE 1.	com 4 applies	gome or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded "		

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2005/000812

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-8 9-12

No:

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

Claims

1-8

Claims No:

9-12

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-12

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

- 1. Reference is made to the following documents:
 - D1: WO 03/101578 A (ACCENTUS PLC; MCCAUSLAND, LINDA, JANE; PERKINS, JOHN, PATRICK) 11 December 2003 (2003-12-11)
 - D2: WO 00/35579 A (AEA TECHNOLOGY PLC; PERKINS, JOHN, PATRICK) 22 June 2000 (2000-06-22)
 - D3: WO 02/089942 A (ACCENTUS PLC; BOWE, MICHAEL, JOSEPH; MCCAUSLAND, LINDA, JANE; STAIRMAN) 14 November 2002 (2002-11-14)
 - D4: GB-A-2 306 202 (BRITISH NUCLEAR FUELS PLC) 30 April 1997 (1997-04-30)
 - D5: US-A-4 275 042 (LEVER ET AL) 23 June 1981 (1981-06-23)
- 2. The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claim 9 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.

The documents D1-D4, when considered separately, disclose (see the relevant passages cited in the search report) an apparatus comprising means to make a stream of a supersaturated solution, means to subject the solution to ultrasonic irradiation and means to remove the resultant crystals.

In this respect, the attention of the applicant is drawn to the fact that the feature "A Bayer liquor treatment apparatus for removing sodium oxalate from a Bayer liquor" does not limit the scope of the apparatus claim: the claimed apparatus is not especially adapted in order to treat a Bayer process stream and, hence, is not distiguishable from the apparatus as described in the documents D1-D4. The apparatus as disclosed in the prior art can be use to treat a Bayer process stream.

Hence, the documents D1-D4, when considered separately, are novelty destroying for the subject-matter of claim 9.

3. Dependent claims 10-12 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of novelty (Article 33(2) PCT) in that the additional features are already

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known from the cited documents.

4. Document D5, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art for the subject-matter of claim 1, discloses (cf. col.2 l.42-col.3 l.4; col.4 l.2-20; col.4 l.47-col.5 l.12) a method for removing sodium oxalate from Bayer process liquor, wherein the liquor is supersaturated and cation sequestrants are added to the liquor in order to interact with the humic material to give an insoluble product and to stimulate precipitation of sodium oxalate. The precipitation of sodium oxalate can be accelerated by adding seed crystals.

The subject-matter of independent claim 1 differs from the disclosure of D5 in that precipitation of sodium oxalate is achieved by irradiating the supersaturated liquor with ultrasound.

The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore new (Article 33(2) PCT).

The problem to be solved by the present invention may therefore be regarded as a method of efficient removal of sodium oxalate from a Bayer liquor, satisfactory crystallisation and crystal growth of the sodium oxalate in a very impure and contaminated solution containing organic compounds; the resulting crystals would be easier to separate from the remaining liquid.

The solution to this problem proposed in claim 1 of the present application is considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons:

Document D1 (see the relevant passages cited in the search report) is concerned with a method for inducing crystallisation of pure materials suitable for use in pharmaceuticals. This documents is therefore solving a different problem. There is hence no hint for the skilled person to apply the teaching of D1 to the process known from D5 to solve the problem posed.

The applicant has furthermore demonstrated that in a Bayer plant incorporating an oxalate removal process as shown in figure 1, but without the application of ultrasound, the sodium oxalate concantration is reduced to 2.1-2.4g/l, whereas with

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application of ultrasound the sodium oxalate concentration is reduced to 1.77-1.87 g/l or even to 1.42 g/l (at a lower temperature).

5. Claims 2-8 are dependent on claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

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- 12 -

evaporation so that it becomes supersaturated with sodium oxalate.

- 7. A method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein the crystals resulting from ultrasonic irradiation are contacted with liquor that is supersaturated with sodium oxalate so the crystals grow, before removing resultant crystals.
- 10 8. A method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein a stream of liquid that is supersaturated in sodium oxalate and which contains crystals of sodium oxalate is subjected to ultrasonic irradiation, to cause more crystal growth.
- 9. A Bayer liquor treatment apparatus for removing sodium oxalate from a Bayer liquor, the apparatus comprising means to make a stream of the liquor supersaturated with sodium oxalate, means to subject supersaturated liquor to ultrasonic irradiation, and means to remove the resultant crystals.
- 10. An apparatus as claimed in claim 9 wherein the ultrasonic irradiation means comprises a duct with a multiplicity of ultrasonic transducers attached to a wall of the duct in an array of separate transducers extending both circumferentially and longitudinally, each transducer being connected to a signal generator arranged such that the transducer radiates no more than 3 W/cm², the number and the proximity of the transducers being sufficient that the power dissipation within the vessel in use is between 25 and 150 W/litre.
- 11. An apparatus as claimed in claim 9 or claim 10 also comprising a vessel in which supersaturated liquor is combined with the liquor that has been subjected to